

Berlin Will Yield Conquered Lands for Peace

CONGRESS OPENS TO-DAY; DEFENCE IS ITS PROBLEM

Revenue Legislation and Merchant Marine Are Other Issues.

ANTHONY BILL WILL BE FIRST PRESENTED

Suffragists Ready for Move— War Plot Measures To Be Considered.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Dec. 5.—Congress opens at noon to-morrow. On March 4 last, when an adjournment was called, the capital had become so used to having Congress in session that the prospect of nine sessionless months was faced with dismay. This view was held especially by the innkeepers, real estate men, retail business men, caterers and all the array of interests which gain a big percentage of their income from the Senators, Representatives and the host of employees.
For seven years there had been no real adjournment of Congress. Most of them had been like the famous "constructive recess" used by President Roosevelt in his patronage fight with the Senate. So the idea of nine months with so many real spenders out of town was viewed with much doubt.
But now the long period of hard times is over. Jubilation showed on the faces of hotel men, apartment owners, taxi presidents, florists and others who hope that no such nine months will ever be faced again. Hotel lobbies are crowded with Senators, Representatives and committee clerks. Delegates to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, which will convene on Wednesday, are swarming into town, while in all the big hotels there are hundreds of women, on hand for the national convention of the Congressional Union, which will meet to-morrow.
A New Type Lobbyist.
Then, too, the town is heavily sprinkled with lobbyists, not necessarily the old style variety, who, according to the popular idea, sought their Senators and Representatives in out-of-the-way places, slipping them large bags of gold or blocks of stock in a newly formed trust, but of such are the delegates to the Rivers and Harbors Congress, the advocates of appropriations for the eradication of cancer in citrus fruit trees or the persecution of the gypsy moth.
On hand also are most of the members of the Democratic National Committee and many members of the Republican National Committee. The Democratic committee must decide seven contests and on Tuesday select a city for the national convention, while the Republican committee on the following Tuesday will select the city for its convention.
Democrats of the House and Senate completed their organization plans yesterday, after a week of determined fighting, which obstacles that threatened to disturb a harmonious opening were overcome. The Senate Democrats agreed not to make the fight for a future rule a party issue, and the House majority found a way to take care of the greatly increased Republican minority on committees without internal dissension. Legislative issues did not figure materially in the preliminary conference, although the subjects of national defence and extension of the American merchant marine were generally recognized as important in the negotiations over committee assignments.
Clark Will Be Speaker.
Both houses will convene at noon. In the lower branch the first business will be the election of a Speaker. When Clerk South Trimble calls the session to order Speaker Champ Clark will be nominated by the majority (229) and Representative Mann, of Illinois, will be proposed by the Republicans (197).
Speaker Clark, whose reelection with the other majority nominees for House officers is assured, on taking the chair will recognize Representative Frank Mondell, of Wyoming. This will signalize a demonstration for woman suffrage, the Wyoming member having been chosen to introduce the Susan B. Anthony Constitutional amendment for equal suffrage as the first resolution of the new Congress. The Speaker's gallery will be crowded with suffrage advocates of national renown, who propose to make the occasion memorable.
The Senate will convene with Vice-President Marshall absent, owing to the illness of Mrs. Marshall. It will be called to order by Secretary Baker, and the first business will be the inauguration of newly elected members, to be followed immediately by the election of a president pro tempore. Senator James P. Clarke, of Arkansas, will be elected to succeed himself, having been nominated by the Democratic caucus. Republican Senators plan to nominate Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, who will continue as minority leader.
A Flood of New Bills.
In both houses there will be the usual flood of new bills introduced. Among them will be various measures on the subject of national defence and the attendant problem of increasing revenue. There also will be the government merchant marine bill, prepared after conferences between Secretary McAdoo and Secretary Redfield. It will centre the chief interest of the session, and they will be discussed.

Art in National Capitol as the Sightseer Gets It

Guide and Guide Book Tell of Statuary Hall and Paintings That Depict Real Happenings.

By HEYWOOD BROWN.
Washington, Dec. 5.—"This statue," said the Capitol guide, casting a critical eye at Benjamin Franklin, "cost \$10,000."
"It's carved out of solid marble," he added hurriedly as he noted the deep-set skepticism in the eye of the large lady from Ohio.
"Just look at the buttonholes, madame," continued the guide persuasively. "Do you think you could wear better ones even in cloth. No? That's right. When you go home, ladies and gentlemen, you can tell everybody that you've seen a statue with better buttonholes than a tailor could make. Hiram Powers did this statue, and it's a great work of art. Before we pass on you might notice the cuticle around the finger nail. And, remember, all carved out of solid marble."
The large lady lagged to look more closely at the buttonholes and the cuticle, and in doing so lost the introductory remarks concerning Powell's heroic canvas "The Battle of Lake Erie." She will never know, perhaps, that "There is a good likeness of Commodore Perry, a good likeness of his brother, Alexander Perry, and a perfect reproduction of the commodore's cutter." In fact, the laggard learned no more than "the picture cost \$24,000." This time the speaker gave doubt no time to mobilize. "It is the largest oil painting in the Capitol," he explained.
As soon as the last member of the party had entered the President's room the guide closed the door. For the moment that part of him which was art critic made way for the business man.
"I notice," he said somewhat bitterly, "that my party is getting larger all the time. I enjoy explaining the wonders of this remarkable building very much, but some of my friends here have not paid their quarters."
Guide Gets His Quarter.
The lady from Ohio, with that high degree of curiosity which a clear conscience inspires, gazed at her neighbors in a vain effort to ascertain which ones had neglected to make the required sacrifice for history and for art.
"The charge for the trip is a quarter," persisted the guide. "I'd like to go on. It only takes about forty minutes and I'm sure you'll enjoy it, but the charge is 25 cents."
Four men and a boy left the room hurriedly and a woman handed over a dollar.
"Twenty-five, fifty, seventy-five," said

CHINESE REBELS SEIZE CRUISER; FIGHT WARSHIPS

Arsenal Also Attacked at Shanghai—Battle Lasts an Hour.

FOREIGN AREAS HIT BY SHELLS

Outbreak Follows Powers' Protest Against Restoration of Monarchy.

Shanghai, Dec. 5.—The crew of the Chinese cruiser Chao-ho mutinied last night and opened fire on two other warships and the arsenal. The fire was returned, the engagement lasting for an hour. Several shots fell in the foreign concession.
Apparently the outbreak has been confined to the Chao-ho. The Chinese authorities announce that she will be shelled and sunk at daybreak.
It is regarded as significant that the outbreak follows the publication in Chinese newspapers recently of a digest of the representations against the restoration of the monarchy, made to Lu Cheng-Hsiang, the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Peking, by the Japanese Chargé d'Affaires, supported by the British and Russian ministers.
Of further significance is the general success in the recent elections of delegates who favor a return to monarchical rule. The delegates were chosen to sit in a national convention, at which it was proposed to decide the fate of the republic.
Twenty Men Went Out on Launch.
Conflicting accounts of the nature of the trouble are current, and owing to strict measures taken by the authorities it has been impossible to obtain official information. It appears, however, that at 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon twenty men set forth from the foreign settlement in a launch and went along the Chao-ho, which was lying opposite the Kiang-nan arsenal.
On the arrival of the launch the crew of the Chao-ho mutinied, apparently by prearrangement. At about 6 o'clock the mutineers opened fire on the arsenal, the cruiser Hai-chi and the gunboat Tung-ching.
The Hai-chi and Tung-ching replied and there was lively cannonading of light and heavy guns for an hour. At least half a dozen three-pound shots fell in the foreign concession. The city and countryside were thrown into panic.
After the firing ceased the Chao-ho remained at anchor, keeping watch on the other warships. The arsenal authorities notified the senior consul of the foreign settlement that the Chao-ho would be shelled and sunk at daybreak.
Attempts to investigate the outbreak met with only partial success. The Associated Press correspondent endeavored to reach the arsenal in a launch, but was challenged by the Tung-ching and ordered to turn about. Notwithstanding immediate compliance with this order, the gunboat opened fire, damaging the launch slightly.
Three subsequent attempts to reach the arsenal by automobile were unavailing. On each occasion the outer pickets were passed, after a strict examination, but the inner guards turned back the automobile at the points of their rifles. At the time of the last attempt, at 2 o'clock this morning, there was a heavy outbreak of firing.
Note Warned of War Danger.
The note presented October 25 to the Chinese Foreign Minister by the Japanese chargé warned of the danger to the Far East from the European war, and continued:
"Therefore, we suggest that, under the present circumstances, the nations in the Far East should be cautious and careful in the administration of their affairs, so as to maintain the general situation in this part of the world. This, we deem, is of prime importance."
"Now, if the movement for a monarchical restoration be promoted at the cost of peace and order in this country, which may be disturbed by the opposing party at any moment, thereby causing great disaster to the people

BOY-ED RECALL POINTS FAILURE IN U-BOAT CASE

Washington Sees Germany's Refusal to Give Pledge for Lusitania.

PACIFIC COURSE NOW ABANDONED

Wilson, It Is Said, Attempting to Use Stronger Measures Against Berlin.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Dec. 5.—The friction with Germany as a result of the demand for the recall of Captain Boy-Ed and von Pape is likely to postpone indefinitely, if it does not make impossible, any understanding in the Lusitania case, The Tribune learned to-night. In some quarters Mr. Lansing's action at this time is considered a practical admission of defeat on the submarine issue. These negotiations had not so far resulted in any basis of understanding which insured success, though they were still far from a deadlock.
The recall cases rested unchanged to-day. Secretary Lansing preserved complete silence on all matters connected with the German relations. Ambassador von Bernstorff did the same. Captain Boy-Ed, who came down from New York yesterday, returned to his post to-day. Captain von Pape arrived during the day, and is expected to remain for several days.
Rumors persisted that vigorous action of some kind would be taken within a few days against others of the Austrian and German diplomatic forces in this country. The Department of Justice has gathered a mass of evidence involving several such officers, and the State Department has ample reason for action if it wishes. There is some question, however, whether it is desired at this time to increase the tension. It is practically admitted that the recall of a few agents will not go far toward breaking up the German machinery here, and the administration may be content to rest on the assertion of its rights already made.
A Blow to Wilson.
The possibility of a deadlock in the Lusitania case was the subject of wide and serious discussion here to-day. The administration has staked so much on the success of its diplomacy in winning concessions from Germany, and its supporters have been so jubilant over the partial assurances given after the sinking of the Arabic, that a failure now to reach some sort of an understanding to be presented to Congress and the nation as a diplomatic victory would be a serious blow to Mr. Wilson.
The recent killing of helpless passengers on the Ancona and the long silence on the status of the Lusitania negotiations had already begun to cause suspicions that the administration had been less successful than had appeared. If the assurances that no more passenger ships would be sunk without providing for the safety of those on board applied only to Germany and would have been reached all over again through long debate with Austria, and then, possibly, again with Turkey, their actual value was small, many declared. Meanwhile no American could travel with safety anywhere in European waters.
The doubts that were beginning to be felt about the Lusitania case were asked more and more insistently just what had been gained from Germany. Meanwhile Mr. Lansing and Count von Bernstorff were in secret negotiations. No results of these have been announced, and it is now believed that the hard feeling resulting from the Boy-Ed case will delay an understanding indefinitely.
No Concession Gained.
From a man in close touch with the diplomatic situation it is learned that there has actually been no concession made by Germany—that the negotiations have not yet reached a basis on which a settlement is possible. The

GERMANY READY FOR PEACE WITH LESS SPOILS OF WAR THAN HITHERTO DEMANDED

PEACE TERMS GERMANY WOULD ACCEPT TO INSURE HER A "PLACE IN THE SUN"

Germany to have full power over the Balkans, insuring her a road to Constantinople and Asia Minor, thus giving her a "place in the sun" independent of British sea power.
Buffer states to be maintained between Germany and Russia, including the proposed new kingdom of Poland, and the strengthening of Rumania.
Restoration of the old boundaries in the west, with complete freedom for Belgium, and even, possibly, a slight concession to France of the French-speaking parts of Alsace.

ALLIES' STEAMER AFLAME AT PIER; SECOND IN MONTH

Tynningham, Loaded with Sugar, Visited with \$2,000 Fire in Brooklyn.

Fire was discovered yesterday afternoon in Hold 4 of the steamship Tynningham, lying at the long dock, Erie Basin breakwater, and chartered by the English government to carry 5,000 tons of sugar for the Allies. The blaze was extinguished by two fireboats after \$2,000 damage had been caused to the sugar.

POPE TO URGE QUICK AND DURABLE PEACE

Will Deliver Allocation Consoling Armenians at Consistory To-day.

Rome, Dec. 5.—At the consistory which will be held to-morrow the Pope will deliver an allocation again deploring the horrors of the war and commiserating the Armenians. The Pontiff will urge the quick conclusion of a peace that is just and durable and favors none of the belligerents.

HUNGARY TALKS PEACE; PRAISES FORD'S PLAN

Allies Must Dictate Terms, Says London "Post."

London, Dec. 5.—"Germany can have peace as soon as she likes," remarks the "Post" editorially, "but only on the terms of the Allies."
"The right answer to the German peace conspiracy is for the Allies to determine what shall be the terms of peace to be dictated when the right moment comes. In the case of Great Britain, representatives from the overseas dominions must be called into council."

IN IRONS ON MINNESOTA

At Least One Man Was Held on the Damaged Ocean Liner.

St. Paul, Dec. 5.—Louis W. Hill, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern Railway, said to-night that information had been received from British Secret Service men at Seattle that at least one person is being held in irons aboard the Hill liner Minnesota, charged with damaging the machinery to such an extent as to necessitate the abandonment of her trip to London. The steamer is returning to port.

GREECE INVESTIGATES S O S

Destroyer Looking for American Ship That Sent Out Call.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Greece officially informed the United States government to-day that a destroyer had picked up at Athens yesterday, saying that an American ship was being attacked by a submarine south of Crete. The cablegram from Athens said the name of the ship had not been made out by the wireless receiver.

Francis W. Hirst

Editor of the London "Economist"

Not so long ago the finances of the world passed under the watchful eye of the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street. Now the Bank of England seems to be giving way to the banks of America.

In such a period of transition authoritative comment on British financial conditions is invaluable. Business men by the thousands have found the regular cables of Francis W. Hirst.

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